

## Analysis of S.485, the Clear Skies Act of 2003, and S.843, the Clean Air Planning Act of 2003

Table H1. Emission Targets and Implementation Timetables in the Clear Skies and Carper Bills

Emission	S. 485, Clear Skies Targets	S. 843, Carper Targets
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	2.1 million tons in 2008 1.7 million tons in 2018 <sup>1</sup>	1.87 million tons in 2009 1.7 million tons in 2013
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	4.5 million tons in 2010 3.0 million tons in 2018	4.5 million tons in 2009 3.5 million tons in 2013 2.25 million tons in 2016
Mercury (Hg)	26 tons in 2010 15 tons in 2018	24 tons in 2009 10 tons in 2013 <sup>2</sup>
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	No cap	636 million metric tons carbon equivalent in 2009 612 million metric tons carbon equivalent in 2013 <sup>3</sup>
<p>1) Limit on NO<sub>x</sub> emissions is split between 2 regions – 0.538 million tons in the West and 1.562 million tons in the East in 2008 with a further reduction to 1.138 million tons in the East in 2018.</p> <p>2) Minimum facility-specific reductions are also required. Between 2009 and 2012 the minimum reduction is 50 percent, while after 2012 it is 70 percent.</p> <p>3) 2009-2012 limits are based on EIA projected emissions for 2006; the limit for 2013 and subsequent years is based on actual 2001 emissions.</p>		